



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,647	05/24/2006	Richard J Stenton	355493-2975	3822
38706	7590	10/06/2008	EXAMINER	
FOLEY & LARDNER LLP 975 PAGE MILL ROAD PALO ALTO, CA 94304				HAND, MELANIE JO
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3761				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
10/06/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/560,647	STENTON, RICHARD J
	Examiner	Art Unit
	MELANIE J. HAND	3761

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 December 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 10-18 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 10-18 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/1/06.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on September 1, 2006 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 10-12 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Emerit (WO 00/71198 A).

With respect to **claim 10**: Emerit discloses an applicator 10 comprising a reservoir in the form of liquid storage cartridge 16 adapted to contain a fluid. A pad 30 formed by folding absorbent plegget 12 is in fluid communication with the reservoir 16 via neck 20 of the body 18 of cartridge 16. (Page 2, ¶¶2-6) A tab in the form of stopper 24 serves to seal the fluid reservoir at a breakable connection, namely nipple 26. The reservoir 16 comprises a wall which is adapted to flex sufficiently under pressure from an operator's finger to force fluid from the reservoir 16 into the pad 12. (Page 3, ¶10) The tab 24 includes a stem in the form of neck 20 attached to the applicator at the breakable connection 26. The pad 30 includes a channel for slidably receiving

the stem formed by folding the pad 12. The tab stem 20 passes through the pad 30, and the breakable connection is formed of friable material such that the bending of the tab 24 relative to the applicator 10 causes breaking of the breakable connection 26 to allow passage of fluid from the reservoir 16 into the pad 10. (Page 3, ¶¶6,12)

With respect to **claim 11**: Emerit does not explicitly disclose that the channel in the pad 30 is oval in cross section. However, when one folds a square piece of material such as plement 12 in half without creating a crease, a channel of oval cross-section is easily formed. Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the applicator of Emerit such that the plement 12 is folded such that the resulting pad 30 has a channel with an oval cross section with a reasonable expectation of success to easily accommodate the generally oval stem 20.

With respect to **claim 12**: The fluid disclosed by Emerit is a medicinal substance. (Page 1, ¶3) Emerit does not explicitly disclose that the fluid is sterilizable, however many medicinal substances are sterilizable. Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the applicator of Emerit with a sterilizable fluid with a reasonable expectation of success.

With respect to **claim 16**: The tab 24 has a twist-off portion that protrudes from the pad 30. (Fig. 1)

With respect to **claim 17**: Emerit discloses a method for applying a fluid onto mammalian skin. With regard to step a), the method comprises selecting an applicator 10 comprising a reservoir 16 adapted to contain the fluid, a pad 30 in fluid communication with the reservoir 16 via neck 20, and a tab 24 serving to seal the fluid reservoir at a breakable connection, i.e. nipple 26,

wherein breaking of the breakable connection 26 allows passage of fluid from the reservoir 16 into the pad 30. With regard to step b), the method comprises manipulating the tab by twisting said tab in an angular direction thereby breaking the seal formed by the tab 24 such that fluid in the reservoir 16 flows into the pad 30. With regard to step c), the method comprises the step of applying the fluid from the pad onto the skin, i.e. cutaneous treatment. (Page 2, ¶¶2-6, Page 3, ¶¶10-12)

With respect to **claim 18**: Emerit discloses a method for applying a fluid onto mammalian skin. With regard to step a), the method comprises selecting an applicator 10 comprising: a reservoir in the form of cartridge 16 itself comprising a wall which flexes under pressure from an operator's finger and being adapted to contain the fluid, a pad 30 in fluid communication with the reservoir 16, and a tab 24 serving to seal the fluid reservoir at a breakable connection 26, wherein breaking of the breakable connection 26 allows passage of fluid from the reservoir into the pad. With regard to step b), the method comprises manipulating the tab 24 by twisting it in an angular direction, thereby breaking the seal formed by the tab 24 such that fluid in the reservoir 16 flows into the pad 30. With regard to step c), Emerit discloses that "the liquid is free to run out to soak the absorbent band (the pad), in particular under the action of manual pressure exerted on the flexible body of the cartridge". That is, Emerit discloses the step of applying finger pressure onto the flexible wall of the reservoir to cause it to flex sufficiently to force fluid from the reservoir into the pad. With regard to step d), Emerit discloses cutaneous treatment with the applicator via the fluid, i.e. applying the fluid from the pad 30 onto the skin. (Page 2, ¶¶2-6, Page 3, ¶¶10-12)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

6. Claims 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Emerit et al ('198) (English translation attached) in view of Jonn et al (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0037310)

With respect to **claim 13**: Emerit discloses a medicinal substance as the fluid, but does not explicitly disclose that the fluid is a sterilizable tissue adhesive for surgical applications. Jonn discloses using an applicator to administer biocompatible adhesive to a tissue site to treat living tissue, which would therefore be considered a medicinal substance. The adhesive is sterilizable inasmuch as it is a cyanoacrylate ester adhesive, which is identical to the material disclosed by applicant for the claimed sterilizable tissue adhesive. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to use the applicator of Emerit to dispense a sterilizable tissue adhesive as taught by Jonn to treat living tissue. ('310, Abstract)

With respect to **claim 14**: Emerit does not disclose that the fluid is an adhesive. Jonn discloses an applicator dispensing a fluid that comprises a cyanoacrylate ester adhesive. The motivation to use the applicator of Emerit to dispense the adhesive, which is a sterilizable tissue adhesive as disclosed by applicant, is stated *supra* with respect to claim 13.

With respect to **claim 15**: Emerit does not disclose that the fluid is an adhesive. Jonn discloses an applicator dispensing a fluid that comprises butyl or octyl cyanoacrylate. ('310, ¶¶0044) The motivation to use the applicator of Emerit to dispense the adhesive, which is a sterilizable tissue adhesive as disclosed by applicant, is stated *supra* with respect to claim 13.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MELANIE J. HAND whose telephone number is (571)272-6464. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 8:00-5:30, alternate Fridays 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tatyana Zalukaeva can be reached on 571-272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Melanie J Hand/
Examiner, Art Unit 3761